

The Rural District Council of New Forest



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|--------------------|-------|
| 1. Mr Muston | B.415 |
| 2. Mr Morley Parry | A.421 |
| 3. Mr Perry | A.405 |

ANNUAL REPORT

on
the Health

of the

NEW FOREST RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1969



R. J. K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEW FOREST

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the New Forest Rural District Council :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

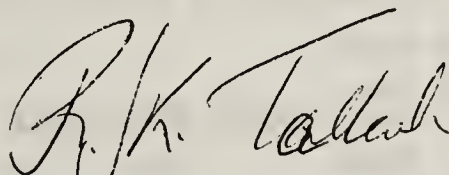
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, the Annual Report on the health of your District for the year 1969.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report on the work of the Health Department, with which he is specially concerned, is embodied in the Report.

When considering the Vital Statistics, slight variations from year to year should not usually be regarded as statistically significant in view of the small population of the District.

I would like to express my thanks to the staff of the Department for the way in which they have carried out their duties in the year under review, with a special word for the Public Health Inspectorate and the General Office staff.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,


Medical Officer of Health

S T A F F

(as at 31st December 1969)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R.J.K. Tallack, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

R.G. Burch, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

K.H. Halstead, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

G. Topham, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Galton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

G.W.V. Taylor, M.A.P.H.I.

R.W. Hudson, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.D. (until 27th July 1969)

D.J. Dunckley, M.A.P.H.I. (as from 1st September, 1969)

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS :

R.H. Evans

S. Barratt

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT :

D.L. Gregson

WORK STUDY/STORES ASSISTANT :

D. Ashton

PEST OFFICER :

G.E.O. Jones

CHIEF CLERK :

R. Roberts

GENERAL OFFICE STAFF :

Mrs. D.H. Cox

Miss K. Ring (until 20th April 1969)

Mrs. S.E. Watts

Miss M. Hayward (until 24th August 1969)

Miss J.M. Bailey (as from 1st July, 1969)

Miss E. Fisher (as from 15th September 1969)

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	94,969
Estimated mid-year resident population . . .	68,240
Estimated number of inhabited dwellings . . .	21,943
Rateable Value, 1st April 1970	£4,635,554
Sum represented by a penny rate (for the financial year ended 31st March 1970) . . .	£17,720.0s.0d ^{£19,734 0. 0.}

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT

The District covers an area of 94,969 acres, approximately 148 square miles comprising 17 parishes, and has a progressively rising population which has now reached 68,240.

It is bounded on the East by the River Test and the Southampton Water, on the South by the Solent and the Lymington Borough, on the West by the Ringwood and Fordingbridge Rural District and on the North by the Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District. The unique and pre-dominating feature of the District is, of course, the ancient Crown Forest, a region of exceptional natural beauty and a home of ancient rights and privileges. The area within the perambulation of the Forest is some 92,000 acres, of which the larger portion lies within the boundaries of the Rural District. The principal industries in the Forest are, naturally, forestry and agriculture whilst the areas outside the perambulation of the Forest, the waterside parts of the parishes of Eling, Dibden, Marchwood and Fawley, are mainly industrial, including timber works, small shipbuilding yards, tar distilleries, the well-known Esso Oil Refinery, Chemical and Synthetic Rubber Works, the Central Electricity Authority Power Stations at Marchwood and Fawley and other industries.

In these parishes industrial development continues to increase and they contain the larger centres of population, equivalent to 69.72% of the total for the District.

The geological formation of the District is mainly made up of plateau gravel and sandy marly clays.

Rainfall, Sun hours and Temperatures (as recorded at Southampton) :

Month	Rain (inches)	Sun (hours)	Average Temperatures	
			Maximum°C	Minimum°C
January * ...	5.13	46.2	9.6	4.3
February ...	1.77	86.6	6.1	- 0.1
March	2.99	78.3	9.2	2.1
April	0.87	212.3	14.2	4.3
May	3.26	178.7	16.9	8.5
June	1.15	288.6	21.0	10.4
July	1.95	265.1	23.5	13.4
August ...	2.67	172.8	22.2	13.4
September ...	1.40	108.5	19.9	11.9
October ...	0.11	129.0	18.4	10.2
November* ...	5.12	91.5	10.8	3.8
December ...	3.74	35.2	7.4	2.0
*including snow				

Fine days totalled 201 as against 164 wet ones (the previous year the figures were 199 and 167.) July had 25 fine days and January and December had the most wet - 22 each.

EXTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births :</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	551	536	1,087
Illegitimate	37	34	71
	<u>588</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>1,158</u>

<u>Birth Rate :</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Per 1,000 estimated resident population	16.4	17.0
Birth Rate for England and Wales ...	16.9	16.3
After application of Comparability Factor (0.98)	16.1	16.7
Illegitimate live births % of total live births	5.8	6.1

<u>Still Births :</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	6	10
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births	17.0	9
England and Wales	14.0	13
Total live and still births	1,125	1,168

Extracts of Vital Statistics (Contd.)

<u>Infant Mortality :</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :</u>			
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Infants per 1,000 live births	19.0	5
Rate for England and Wales	18.0	18.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	20.2	6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	-	-

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age) :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

(The deaths of infants under 4 weeks in England and Wales during 1969 were 9,603 = rate of 12.0/1,000 live births.)

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Rate per 1,000 related live births	10.8	4
Rate for England and Wales	12.3	12

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate
(Deaths under 1 week/1,000 total live births) :

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

Rate = 4 per 1,000 live births.

Rate for England and Wales = 10 per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Mortality Rate
(Still births and deaths under 1 week/1,000 total live and still births) :

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Still births	19	10
Deaths under 1 week	11	5
	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>

Rate = 13 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Rate for England and Wales = 23 per 1,000 total live and still births.

Extracts of Vital Statistics (Contd.)

Maternal Mortality

(Death and Death Rates/1,000 total live and still births) :

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Death Rate for England & Wales ..	0.24	0.19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	Nil	Nil
Estimated female population aged 15-44 years England and Wales - 30.6.69		9,413,100

Deaths : Male = 335 Female = 296 Total = 631

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...	9.6	9.2
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.9	11.9
After application of Comparability Factor (1.05)	9.8	9.7

The death rate comparability figure is adjusted specifically to take account of any residential institutions in the area.

Population :

The estimated population given by the Registrar-General shows an increase of 630. The births registered during the year exceed the deaths registered by 527 representing, therefore, an immigrant increase of 103. The corresponding increase for 1968 was 412.

The chief causes of death, in order of frequency :

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
(a) Disease of the Heart and Circulatory System	226=34.9%	249=39.5%
* (b) Cancer of all sites	160=24.7%	157=24.9%
(c) Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	86=13.3%	80=12.7%
(d) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	68=13.7%	72=11.4%

*Whilst the percentage of deaths from all forms of Cancer is slightly lower, this should not be considered as statistically significant.

CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

It is satisfying to report that the number of deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus is slightly less than 1968, as the following table shows :-

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasm of Lung and Bronchus :

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Male	20	34	31	36	29
Female	14	5	5	10	12
	34	39	36	46	41
As percentage of all deaths from all forms of Cancer...	25.8%	27.85%	21.43%	28.75%	26.11%

CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer was 157 - 80 males and 77 females, of which 41 (29 males and 12 females) were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus - 26.11% of all cancer deaths. (The total of deaths attributed to Cancer includes 1 case (female) of Leukaemia.)

For comparison, the number of deaths from Cancer and rates per 1,000 of the population in the District since 1960 are as follows :-

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 population
1960	95	1.77
1961	112	1.95
1962	107	1.79
1963	116	1.88
1964	119	1.86
1965	132	2.02
1966	140	2.12
1967	168	2.52
1968	160	2.36
1969	157	2.30

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population	New Forest R.D.C.			England and Wales		
		I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.	I.M.R.	B.R.	D.R.
1960	55,080	21.0	19.0	11.2	21.7	17.1	11.5
1961	57,510	16.2	19.3	10.2	21.6	17.4	12.0
1962	59,750	14.81	20.33	9.47	21.4	18.0	11.9
1963	61,640	18.7	20.81	9.83	20.9	18.2	12.2
1964	63,770	13.6	20.7	9.15	20.0	18.4	11.3
1965	65,190	14.9	19.6	9.63	19.0	18.0	11.5
1966	65,950	14.1	19.33	9.17	18.9	17.7	11.7
1967	66,740	13.4	17.9	10.26	18.3	17.2	11.2
1968	67,610	19.0	16.4	9.6	18.0	16.9	11.9
1969	68,240	5.0	17.0	9.2	18.0	16.3	11.9

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate expressed as per 1,000 live births.

BR = Birth Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

DR = Death Rate expressed as per 1,000 resident population.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Authority :

1	...	...	Medical Officer of Health (part-time)
1	...	...	Chief Public Health Inspector
1	...	...	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
4	...	...	Additional Public Health Inspectors
2	...	...	Student Public Health Inspectors

Laboratory Facilities :

Chemical examinations are carried out at the City of Southampton Laboratory, and bacteriological examinations at the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton. A fee is charged by the City of Southampton, but the Public Health Laboratory Service under the Public Health Laboratory Service Act, 1960, is now administered by a Board appointed by the Minister of Health, with its own legal status, and no fees are charged.

Ambulance Facilities :

The ambulances operating in the area are controlled for the full 24 hours, 7 days a week, from the County Central Control, Winchester - Tel: Winchester 61644, and requests for transport should be made to this Control only. The work in the area is shared between the main Station at Lymington, and the sub-Stations at Totton and Hythe, with assistance from the adjoining sub-Stations at Ringwood, Christchurch and Romsey. All types of cases are conveyed.

THE FOLLOWING SERVICES ARE PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL :-

Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery

Details of the General Nurses and Midwives serving in the District who are able to give attention to cases at home on medical certificate are :-

A = Attached to Practice of General Practitioners.

BROCKENHURST :

Mrs. P. Cottrell,
Nurses' Cottage,
Meerut Road,
Brockenhurst -
Tel: Brockenhurst 2380

DIBDEN, MARCHWOOD, HYTHE and FAWLEY :

Mrs. J. Pawson,
Furzley, Lepe Road,
Langley -
Tel: Blackfield 3308

A - Drs. Forde, Guly, James and Tuckett.

Mrs. Y. Grey,
6, Nash Road Estate,
Dibden Purlieu -
Tel: Hythe 2049

A - - do -
N.B. Attached to above Practice in Hythe, and also follows this Practice into Beaulieu Village.

Mrs. B. Burbidge,
52, Hillview Road,
Hollybank, Hythe -
Tel: Hythe 2202

A - Half to Dr. Walker and half to Dr. Graves.
N.B. Different Practices.

Mrs. K.P. Yule,
3, Foresters Cottages,
Blackfield Road, Fawley -
Tel: Blackfield 2653

Hythe: Attached to Drs. Hedley, Graves and Saywood for midwifery. Dr. Saywood for general only.

HYTHE :

Miss G. Broomfield,
4, Long Lane, Marchwood -
Tel:

Hythe: Attached to Dr. Kay and Partners.

LYNDHURST, MINSTEAD and DENNY LODGE :

Mrs. B.M. Counce,
Nurse's Cottage,
Campden House, Burley -
Tel: Burley 3370

SWAY :

Mrs. H.M. Gibson,
Nurse's Bungalow,
Station Road, Sway -
Tel: Sway 618

A - Drs. Stevenson, Simmonds and Martin.

TOTTON DISTRICT :

District Nurse/Midwives :

Miss E.A. Strange,
28, Shelley Road, Totton -
Tel: Totton 2191

) A - Drs. McQuitty, English and
) Munro.

Mrs. A. Billingsley,
19, Dene Way, Ashurst -
Tel: Ashurst 2277

) A - Drs. Tasker, Page and
) Whitworth.

Mrs. D. Mackrell,
166, Salisbury Road, Totton -
Tel: Totton 3656

) A - - do - but for Dr.
) Whitworth only.

Miss D. Robinson,
Westwood Cottage, Beechwood
House, Bartley -
Tel: Cadnam 2185

) A - Drs. Cooper, Randall and
) Leftley.

Miss H.M. Davies,
1, Regis Cottage,
Shepherds Road, Bartley -
Tel: Cadnam 3220

) A - Drs. Maynard and Browning.
) Unattached work in Totton,
) Eling, Hounslow, Rushing-
) ton and Marchwood.

District Nurse :

Mrs. M. Coombes,
36, Shakespeare Drive, Totton -
Tel: Totton 3000

) A - Drs. McQuitty, English and
) Munro.

Home Help Service :

The object of the Home Help Service is to relieve anxiety by providing someone to help with the housework and care of children (if any) while the housewife is prevented from working by sickness or accident, or during confinement, or for any other persons aged and sick, requiring help. The Service does not exist to take the place of relatives or neighbours who can help, but to supplement their help or replace them if, for some reason, they are non-existent. The Divisional Office for the New Forest area is situated at 12, Empress Road, Lyndhurst, Telephone: Lyndhurst 2762, and is open to the public from 9.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Monday to Friday (inclusive.) Applications, together with a medical recommendation, should be made there. In addition, an Organiser is in attendance at the Health Clinic, Testwood Lane, Totton, between 9.0 and 10.0 a.m. on Fridays only.

Clinics and Treatment Centres :

(a) Child Health Clinics :

BROCKENHURST	- Dental Clinic, Brookley Road	- 2nd & 4th Tuesdays (10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon - No Doctor)
COPYTHORNE	- Foresters Hall, Bartley	- 1st & 3rd Thursdays
EAST BOLDRE	- The Village Hall	- 1st Thursday (No Doctor)
MARCHWOOD	- Military Welfare Centre, Mulberry Road, McMullen Camp	- 2nd & 4th Thursdays
PILLEY	- Memorial Hall	- 2nd Thursdays
SWAY	- Village Hall	- 1st Tuesday (No Doctor)
TOTTON	- Health Clinic, Testwood Lane	- Every Friday for patients of Drs. Maynard and Browning. Every Tuesday and Thurs- day for patients of Drs. McQuitty and English.

(All Clinics commence at 2.0 p.m. unless otherwise stated.)

(b) Day Nurseries : Nil

SCHOOL CLINICS

(i) Dental Treatment :

Dental inspection and treatment by appointment is available at the following Dental Clinics through the Local Authority Dental Service for all school children at maintained schools, all pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers, and mentally handicapped patients attending training centres and industries :-

BROCKENHURST	- Dental Clinic, Brookley Road	(Tel: Brockenhurst 3315)
HYTHE	- Dental Clinic, Hythe Medical Centre, Beaulieu Road	(Tel: Hythe 2571)
LYMINGTON	- Health Clinic, New Street	(Tel: Lymington 2384)
NEW MILTON	- Medical Inspection Room, Ashley County Primary School	(Tel: New Milton 694)
TOTTON	- Dental Clinic, Abbotswood County Primary School, Ringwood Road	(Tel: Totton 3500)

Mobile dental trailers also visit the rural schools throughout the area, and comprehensive dental treatment is available to all patients in the above categories who seek it. Appointments can be obtained through either the Dental Clinics, or the Chief Dental Officer, Health Department, The Castle, Winchester - Tel: Winchester 4411, Extn. 317)

(ii) Minor Ailments : (for school and pre-school children)

TOTTON - Health Clinic, Testwood Lane - 1st & 3rd Tuesdays
at 9.30 a.m.
LYMINGTON - Health Clinic, New Street - 1st Tuesday at 9.30 a.m.

(Children may attend these Clinics without appointments.)

(iii) Ophthalmic : (for school and pre-school children)

LYMINGTON)
CHRISTCHURCH) Attendance only by appointment issued by the
HYTHE) County Medical Officer.
TOTTON)

(iv) Speech Clinics : (by appointment)

CHRISTCHURCH - Health Clinic, Millhams Street -
Thursdays and Fridays, a.m. and p.m.
HYTHE - Hythe Medical Centre - Wednesdays a.m. and p.m.
LYMINGTON - Health Clinic, New Street -
Mondays a.m. and p.m. and Tuesdays p.m.
RINGWOOD - "Greyfriars" - Wednesdays p.m.
TOTTON - Health Clinic, Testwood Lane.
Mondays a.m. and p.m. and Wednesdays a.m.

Chest Clinics :

Totton Chest Clinic, Bullar Street, Southampton :

Monday, 10.0 a.m. - 12.0 noon New Cases
(4.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m. 1st Thursday - alternate months)

Thursday 9.0 a.m. - 11.0 a.m. and 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday and Thursday 4.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m. X-rays only.

Christchurch Hospital, Christchurch :

Monday 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. and Friday 2.0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

All consultations will be by appointment.

Mass X-ray Area Service : (Children under 10 no mass X-ray)

7, Archers Road, Southampton :

Mondays, 9.30 a.m. - 12.15 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
5. 0 p.m. - 8. 0 p.m.

Wednesdays, 10.0 - 11.45 a.m. and 1. 0 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.

The Hospital, Hythe :

1st and 3rd Thursdays each month - 5. 0 p.m. - 7. 0 p.m.

Rumbridge Street, Car Park, Totton :

2nd and 4th Thursdays each month - 4.30 p.m. - 6.30 p.m.

Maternity Accommodation :

Maternity accommodation is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, and beds are provided at :-

Hythe Cottage Hospital, Hythe
Fenwick Cottage Hospital, Lyndhurst
Hillrise Maternity Home, Lyndhurst

Applications for the admission of normal cases for social reasons are made to the County Medical Officer. Arrangements for the admission of abnormal cases are those requiring institutional confinement on account of medical conditions are made by the General Practitioner Obstetrician directly with the Institution concerned. (N.B. Patients expecting their first babies are now admitted by direct approach to hospital by General Practitioner.)

Hospitals :

The Hospitals in the District are administered by the Wessex Regional Hospital Board, through Hospital Management Committees: the Hospitals are :-

Hythe Cottage Hospital, Hythe
Fenwick Cottage Hospital, Lyndhurst
Ashurst Hospital, Ashurst

Infectious disease cases are admitted to the Southampton Chest Hospital.

Private Nursing Homes registered under the Public Health Act, 1936 :

The following Private Nursing Homes are registered under the above Act :-

"Peterscroft", Peterscroft Avenue, Ashurst
"Birchy Hill", Sway
"Forest Oaks", The Rise, Brockenhurst

Mental Health Service :

The following additional information has been supplied by the County Council :-

Area Office : Newcourt House, New Street, Lymington -
Tel: Lymington 4242 - 9.0 a.m. - 5.0 p.m.
Mondays to Fridays.

Senior Mental Health
Social Worker : Mr. R. Welsby

Mental Health Service (Contd.)

Mental Health
Social Workers : Mr. A.W. Herringshaw
 Mr. B.W. Kirby
 Mr. E.J. Walker
 Mr. N.T. Steadman
 Mr. B.F. Smith

(During off-duty hours a Mental Health Social Worker can be contacted through Central Ambulance Control - Winchester 61644.)

Training Centres :

Salterns Training Centre,
Commercial Road, Totton -
(Tel: Totton 4211)

John Farmer Junior Training
Centre, Jumpers Road, Fairmile,
Christchurch - (Tel:
Christchurch 3431)

Christchurch Branch of the
Hampshire Training Industries,
Jumpers Road, Fairmile,
Christchurch - (Tel:
Christchurch 6114)

Totton Branch of the Hampshire
Training Industries,
Jacobs Gutter Lane,
Hounslow, Totton -
(Tel: Totton 2597)

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Parish	Revised Estimated Population	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Meningococcal Infection	Infective Jaundice	Paratyphoid Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Acute Menin- gitis	Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Tuber- culosis		Whooping Cough	Total Noti- fications each Parish
												R	NR		
Beaulieu	1,213	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Boldre	2,291	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9
Bramshaw	674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brockenhurst	2,913	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Copythorne	2,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Denny Lodge	472	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dibden	14,902	14	6	1	-	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	47
East Boldre	809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eling	21,056	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	12
Exbury & Lepe	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fawley	9,364	3	5	10	-	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	4	33
Lyndhurst	3,165	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	15
Marchwood	2,255	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Minstead	809	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Netley Marsh	2,621	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Rhinefield	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sway	2,595	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7
Totals :	68,240	20	11	51	-	25	1	1	1	7	-	-	17	5	141

Notifiable Cases (other than Tuberculosis)
notified during the year :

Disease	Total cases Notified	Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-
Dysentery	20	-
Encephalitis - Infective	-	-
Encephalitis - Post-infective	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-
Food Poisoning	11	-
Measles	51	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Non-paralytic	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-
Smallpox	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	5	-
Infective Jaundice ...	25	-
Totals :	122	-

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the District.

Oral poliomyelitis vaccine is still the most popular form of administration, and is used with only occasional exception by General Practitioners, Child Health Clinics and School Clinics. Vaccination against Poliomyelitis given were as follows :-

Primary Doses

592

Re-inforcing Doses

1,087

DYSENTERY

20 cases were notified, the parishes affected being Dibden (14), Eling (1), Fawley (3) and Lyndhurst (2), and the usual advice was given regarding personal hygiene etc.

SCARLET FEVER

7 cases were notified and concerned the parishes of Dibden (1), Eling (1) and Fawley (5).

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation :

Below is the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation and booster treatment during the year, as compared with 1968 :-

Ages at date of final treatment	Number having full primary dose		Number having secondary treatment	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
<u>Diphtheria Immunisation alone :</u>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Combined (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough) :</u>	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Triple (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus)</u>				
Under 1	136	5	9	-
1 to 5	530	198	240	133
Others under 16	19	24	160	94
Totals :	685	227	409	227
<u>Diphtheria/Tetanus :</u>				
Under 1	3	-	6	-
1 to 5	29	18	103	121
Others under 16	18	34	611	575
Totals :	50	52	720	696

WHOOPING COUGH

Only 5 cases were notified - 4 in the parish of Fawley and 1 in Marchwood. The following table gives the number of cases since 1960, and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population :-

Year	Number of cases notified	Attack Rate
1960	2	0.04
1961	53	1.92
1962	14	0.23
1963	15	0.24
1964	55	0.86
1965	25	0.38
1966	37	0.56
1967	41	0.61
1968	40	0.60
1969	5	0.07

MEASLES

51 cases were notified, affecting the parishes of Beaulieu (1), Boldre (7), Brockenhurst (2), Denny Lodge (1), Dibden (1), Eling (6), Fawley (10), Lyndhurst (10), Marchwood (3), Minstead (4), Netley Marsh (2) and Sway (4).

The following gives the number of cases since 1960, and the attack rate per 1,000 of the population :-

Year	Number of cases notified	Attack Rate
1960	199	3.61
1961	1,203	20.92
1962	31	0.52
1963	1,637	26.55
1964	619	9.70
1965	1,052	16.14
1966	124	1.88
1967	1,560	23.37
1968	509	7.52
1969	51	0.74

It is interesting to note that 1969 normally would have been a "measles year", as were the years 1961, 1963, 1965 and 1967. Provided that all cases of measles coming to the notice of the General Practitioners in the District were notified to this Department it can be assumed, with reservations perhaps, that the vaccination against measles scheme started in May 1968 accounted for the fall in the figures. A further interesting point is that since the inauguration of the scheme two cases only out of 2,244 school children vaccinated in the District were notified as suffering from measles. Since the date of onset in both cases was shown as 7 days after the vaccination, it can be assumed that this was done during the incubation period.

The following gives the position since the inception of the vaccination scheme :-

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vaccinated by Medical Officer of Health ...	549	519	1,068
Records received from County Medical Officer	482	694	1,176
	<u>1,031</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>2,244</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

Notification in respect of 19 cases of Tuberculosis (17 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary) were received, and 3 pulmonary cases were transferred into the District :-

Parish	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
<u>New Cases :</u>					
Beaulieu ...	-	-	1	-	1
Boldre	2	-	-	-	2
Copythorne ...	-	-	-	1	1
Dibden	4	1	-	-	5
Eling	4	-	-	-	4
Fawley	-	1	-	-	1
Lyndhurst ...	1	2	-	-	3
Netley Marsh	-	1	-	-	1
Sway	1	-	-	-	1
	12	5	1	1	19 ⁰
<u>Transferred In :</u>					
Brockenhurst ..	1	-	-	-	1
Fawley	1	-	-	-	1
Sway	-	1	-	-	1
Totals :	14	6	1	1	22 [*]

It was mentioned in the 1968 Report that it had not been possible to review the Tuberculosis Register, but that it was hoped to do so in 1969. This was done with the usual liaison between the County Medical Officer, Dr. MacDougall, and Dr. Moore, Consultant Chest Physician; the result is shown in the following tables. 88 names were considered, of which 78 were removed and are incorporated in the total of 129. The review was of all cases notified up to and including the year 1949, based on the assumption that changes would have occurred during 20 years.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER
Removals (in Parish, and reason)

Parish	LOST SIGHT OF				CURED				CURED TO OBSERVATION					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Beaulieu ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Boldre	2	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bramshaw ...	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Brockenhurst	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copythorne ...	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denny Lodge ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dibden	4	5	1	1	10	4	7	-	2	13	-	-	-	-
East Boldre ..	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	1	13	-	-	-	-
Eling	17	13	1	1	31	4	7	1	1	13	-	-	-	-
Exbury & Lepe	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fawley	3	3	2	2	8	-	2	2	-	4	1	-	-	1
Lyndhurst ...	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Marchwood ...	3	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Minstead ...	1	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netley Marsh	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Rhinefield ..	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sway	1	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	37	29	10	4	80	13	16	4	4	37	2	-	-	2

Tuberculosis (Contd.)

Parish	DIED						LEFT DISTRICT					
	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Boldre	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brockenhurst ..	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dibden	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eling	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Exbury & Lepe	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fawley	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Netley Marsh ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Totals :	4	3	7	-	-	7	2	-	2	-	1	3

SUMMARY OF REMOVALS	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Lost sight of	37	29	66	10	4	14	80
Cured	13	16	29	4	4	8	37
Cured to observation	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Died	4	3	7	-	-	-	7
Left District	2	-	2	-	1	1	3
Totals :	58	48	106	14	9	23	129*

(A)

(A) 1 (male) occurred in 1968
 * In one case only was death attributed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis (1968).

Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number on Register as at 31st December 1968	216	159	36	51	462
<hr/>					
<u>Parish :</u>					
Beaulieu	5	2	3	1	11
Boldre	9	4	-	3	16
Bramshaw	1	3	-	2	6
Brockenhurst ...	6	8	1	3	18
Copythorne	12	-	3	4	19
Denny Lodge ...	1	-	-	-	1
Dibden	29	21	1	6	57
East Boldre	-	1	-	-	1
Eling	56	31	4	14	105
Exbury and Lepe ..	-	-	-	-	-
Fawley	21	21	5	6	53
Lyndhurst	7	10	-	1	18
Marchwood	4	6	1	1	12
Minstead	2	-	-	-	2
Netley Marsh ...	11	5	3	-	19
Rhinefield	-	-	-	-	-
Sway	8	5	2	2	17
<hr/>					
Number on Register as at 31st December 1969	172	117	23	43	355
<hr/>					
Net decrease	44	42	13	8	107 [*]

Tuberculosis (Contd.)

∅ New Cases - Age Groups :

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F	M	F	
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 4 years	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 "	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 "	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24 "	1	-	-	-	1
25 - 34 "	1	-	-	-	1
35 - 44 "	2	1	-	-	3
45 - 54 "	2	2	-	-	4
55 - 64 "	3	-	-	-	3
65 - 74 "	2	2	-	-	4
75 and over	1	-	1	1	3
Totals :	12	5	1	1	19*

Comparative Table of the number and rate per 1,000 of the population of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis for the years 1960 - 1969 :

Year	Popu- lation	New Cases		Deaths	New Cases Rate per 1,000 Population	Death Rate per 1,000 Population
		P.	N.P.			
1960	55,080	29	1	3	0.52	0.05
1961	57,510	31	4	3	0.61	0.05
1962	59,750	25	9	1	0.56	0.02
1963	61,640	26	4	4	0.49	0.06
1964	63,770	19	5	2	0.37	0.03
1965	65,190	10	3	2	0.20	0.03
1966	65,950	11	5	2	0.24	0.03
1967	66,740	9	2	2	0.16	0.03
1968	67,610	9	1	2	0.15	0.03
1969	68,240	17	2	-	0.27	-

B.C.G. Vaccination :

This valuable service is still made available to school children between the ages of 13 and 14, by the School Health Service.

After-Care in Tuberculosis :

Tuberculosis patients in the District come under the care of Dr. M.E. Moore, Chest Physician at Totton and Southampton, and after-care of these patients is supervised by the Totton and District Tuberculosis After-Care Committee, the remainder of the District being supervised by the Christchurch Committee.

SMALLPOX

3 children under 1 year of age in the District were vaccinated against Smallpox.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951
SECTION 47

One aged person (male) was removed to Hospital in accordance with the provisions of the above Acts. Happily he made rapid progress, and was eventually rehabilitated.

GENERAL REMARKS

The population of the area has now reached 68,240, having increased an estimated 630. The Birth Rate was slightly higher, being 17.0 as compared with 16.4 in 1968. The National Birth Rate for England and Wales was 16.3. The Infantile Mortality Rate was 5, and the National Rate for England and Wales was 18.0. The number of deaths (631) was 15 less than in 1968, the Death Rate being 9.2 and, after application of the Comparability Factor, 9.7. The National Rate for 1969 was 11.9.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER :

The District is supplied with water by two Statutory Undertakings, the City of Southampton and the West Hampshire Water Company. The District Council purchase water in bulk from the former for the supply at Lepe, which has been maintained satisfactorily. The waterside parishes of Marchwood, Dibden, Fawley and Exbury are receiving water derived from the River Test supply at Testwood which has been in continuous use since April 1968. The central part of Totton continues to receive water which is partly derived from Otterbourne wells and partly from the River Itchen supply. The remainder of the Council's area supplied by this Undertaking receives water from Timsbury wells, which at times of peak demands is supplemented by water derived from the River Test supply, Otterbourne wells and the River Itchen supply.

The water supplied by the West Hampshire Water Company comes from the River Avon at Knapp Mill where treatment consists of rapid and slow sand filtration, followed by super chlorination and de-chlorination, and a well in the chalk at Hale where the only treatment necessary is chlorination.

EXTENSION OF MAINS AND OTHER WORKS
INCIDENTAL TO WATER SUPPLIES

The following mains were laid during the year :-

(1) City of Southampton :

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Length of Mains laid yards</u>	<u>Diameter of Mains</u>
Copythorne ...	12	3"
Dibden	7	3"
"	361	4"
"	198	6"
Eling	165	3"
"	515	4"
Exbury	22	3"
Fawley	165	4"
"	969	6"
"	90	8"
Marchwood ...	83	4"
Netley Marsh ..	85	3"
" " ..	232	4"
" " ..	12	6"
	<u>2,916</u>	

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Length of Mains laid yards</u>	<u>Diameter of Mains</u>
Minstead	205	3"
Sway	689	3"
	<u>894</u>	

The following list gives the number of premises in parishes supplied with main water, as noted in the Water Companies' records :-

Parish	Dwellings supplied	Revised estimated population supplied
Beaulieu	375	1,139
Boldre	726	2,274
Bramshaw	192	597
Brockenhurst..	982	2,864
Copythorne ...	862	2,660
Denny Lodge ..	50	250
Dibden	4,536	14,696
East Boldre ..	300	788
Eling	6,961	20,850
Exbury & Lepe	81	252
Fawley	2,646	8,967
Lyndhurst	1,048	3,010
Marchwood	428	2,070
Minstead	249	784
Netley Marsh .	557	2,589
Rhinefield ...	44	111
Sway	995	2,413
Totals :	21,032	66,314

WATER ANALYSES

(i) City of Southampton :

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :

Water supplied is subject to regular bacteriological examinations by the Ministry of Health Bacteriologist, Winchester, and the Waterworks Chemist of the City Analyst, Southampton. The following table shows the results of these examinations of treated waters during 1969 :-

Origin of Sample	Total No. of Samples	Number of samples showing probable numbers of B.Coli. present in 100 ml.			
		None present	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present
Timsbury Wells	101	101	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Wells	149	149	Nil	Nil	Nil
Otterbourne Wells	119	117	Nil	2	Nil
River Itchen Supply	203	202	1	Nil	Nil
River Test Supply	155	146	3	6	Nil
Totals :	727	715	4	8	Nil

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The table following shows the results in parts per million of typical chemical analyses of water from the City's five sources of supply.

(c) Sources of Supply :

As a result of a change of policy of the City of Southampton Water Committee, partial softening of the water derived from the Otterbourne, Twyford and Timsbury wells stations was discontinued in the Spring of 1969.

The chemical analysis of the water given for these sources is for the period after softening was discontinued. The only treatment which these underground waters receive now is sterilisation with chlorine. The river supplies treatment consists of coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and sterilisation with chlorine.

Treated Water 1969	Otter- boume Wells	Twyford Wells	Timsbury Wells	River Itchen	River Test
<u>General Chemical</u>					
<u>Analysis :</u>					
Colour (^o Hazen)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Free Chlorine as Cl ..	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.03	0.03
Combined " " " ..	0.38	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.14
Chlorine Dioxide " ..	-	-	-	-	0.15
Free Carbon Dioxide ..					
as CO ₂	22	7	17	4	3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.02
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Nitric Nitrogen as N ..	5.2	6.1	4.4	4.2	5.3
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 (Permanganate in 4 hours at 27 ^o C) ..	0.06	0.04	< 0.02	0.15	0.28
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	239	200	267	130	154
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 160 ^o C) ...	360	309	372	253	273
pH	7.35	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.1
<u>Hardness :</u>					
Temporary Hardness as CaCO ₃	239	200	267	130	154
Permanent Hardness as CaCO ₃	31	31	31	32	37
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	270	231	298	162	191
Total Hardness (^o Clark)	18.9	16.2	20.9	11.3	13.4
<u>Mineral Analysis :</u>					
Calcium as Ca	104	89	112	61	72
Magnesium as Mg ...	1.5	2	4	2.5	3
Sodium as Na	10	9	12	9.5	10
Carbonate as CO ₃ ...	143	120	160	78	92
Chloride as Cl	15	14	17	15	15
Sulphate as SO ₄	10	12	15	15	19
Silicate as SiO ₂ ...	14	10	13	9	10
Nitrate as NO ₃	23	27	19	18	23
Nitrite as NO ₂	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Zinc	< 0.05	0.05	0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Iron	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04
Copper	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.02	0.02	< 0.02
Lead	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Aluminium	-	-	-	0.29	0.27
Anionic Detergent ...	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Fluoride	0.15	0.12	0.28	0.15	0.15

(ii) West Hampshire Water Company :

(a) Bacteriological Examination :

Tests were taken each day of the water leaving the works, and all were of Class I standard.

(b) Chemical Analyses :

The following are typical chemical analyses of the water from the River Avon and Hale sources :-

Chemical results in parts per million	Mains Water	
	River Avon Derived	Hale Borehole
Appearance	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units) ...	Nil	Nil
Taste	Nil	Nil
Colour (Hazen)	5	Nil
Odour	Nil	Slightly chlorinous
pH	8.0	7.8
Free Carbon Dioxide	Trace	8
Electric Conductivity	430	500
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C	295	340
Chlorine present as Chloride ..	18	16
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	185	230
Hardness: Total	235	270
Carbonate	185	230
Non-Carbonate	50	40
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.1	4.3
Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	0.00
Oxygen absorbed	0.80	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.05	0.00
Residual Chlorine	Absent	0.25
Metals: Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc	Absent	Absent
<u>MINERAL ANALYSES -</u>		
<u>Typical Normal Flow</u>		
Calcium	86.4	98
Magnesium	4.9	6
Sodium	11.0	14
Potassium	2.4	2
Organic, etc.	5.8	3
Carbonate	126.0	138
Sulphate	14.0	16
Chloride	18.0	18
Nitrate	15.5	25
Silica	6.0	8
Total Dissolved Solids		328

These results indicate a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic uses. The sources of supply and treatment are the same as in previous years.

(iii) Other Supplies :

Samples from wells and other private supplies were taken by the Department, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Southampton for bacteriological examination :-

Number taken	...	...	...	5
"	satisfactory	..	...	4
"	unsatisfactory	...	...	1

In the case of the unsatisfactory sample, advice was given on steps to ensure a safe supply, and the owner was asked to connect the premises to the mains. One chemical sample taken from a well at Dibden Purlieu was satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOLS

One sample was taken initially from the pool at each of the undermentioned schools. Subsequent tests were carried out with the aid of a Tintometer for testing the residual chlorine and pH value of the water at the poolside. It was considered unnecessary duplication to submit water samples to the Laboratory at the same time, unless unsatisfactory readings were recorded :-

School

Abbotswood County Junior
Bartley County Secondary
Blackfield County Junior
Hardley County Secondary
Testwood County Secondary
Foxlease Girl Guides'
Training Centre
Marchwood Preparatory

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information :-

(1) Premises connected to the Public Sewers :

Boldre	...	...	...	...	20
Brockenhurst	..	...	...	...	10
Dibden	...	...	...	...	174
Eling	...	...	...	...	46
Fawley	...	...	...	...	52
Lyndhurst	...	...	...	...	11
Netley Marsh & Copythorne					90
Sway	...	...	...	...	18
				Total :	<u>421</u>

(ii) Sewer Extensions :

	<u>Length</u> (Yards)	<u>Diameter</u>
Rope Hill Extension, Boldre ...	312	6"
Chestnut Road, Brockenhurst ...	390	6"
Church Lane, Fawley	37	6"
Site No. 65, Lanesbridge, Netley Marsh	92	6"
Site No. 9A, Shepherds Road, Bartley	163	6"

The total length of public sewer in the Rural District is now 115 miles.

(iii) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes - Improvements, proposed and under construction :

Parish of Boldre :

An extension to the sewerage system to serve 6 properties in the Rope Hill area was completed in February, 1969.

Parish of Dibden :

The Hythe flood relief scheme has been completed.

Surface water drainage on Hollybank Estate, Hythe, has shown some improvement during the year following connection to the main relief scheme and completion of some remedial works.

Parish of Eling :

Construction of a surface water drainage system is being undertaken in connection with the proposed comprehensive development at Calmore. This development will also involve extensions to the foul sewerage system.

The proposed sewer extension in Pauletts Lane, Calmore, has been given approval by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and it is anticipated that construction will be undertaken in the first half of 1970.

Parish of Fawley :

A hydrographic survey is to be carried out early in 1970 to establish the outfall point for the proposed effluent pipeline to Southampton Water. This work is in connection with the modernisation scheme for the Fawley sewerage system, approval of which is subject to a local investigation being undertaken by a Ministry Engineering Inspector in due course.

Proposals to provide a surface water sewerage system at Spurr Estates Limited site, including an area adjacent to this, is being designed in conjunction with Hampshire County Council.

(iii) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes (Contd.)

Parish of Lyndhurst :

Proposals to construct a new sewage disposal works, including improvements to the existing sewerage scheme, have not at present received approval from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. A local investigation conducted by a Ministry Engineering Inspector is scheduled to take place in March 1970.

Parish of Marchwood :

The scheme to provide main drainage facilities for this parish was approved this year by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Construction of the sewerage scheme commenced in December 1969 and is programmed for completion in December 1971.

(iv) Analysis of Sewage Disposal Works Effluents :

Analysis of sewage disposal works effluents during 1969, sampled by the Hampshire River Authority, are tabulated below :-

Sewage Disposal Works	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Most Unsatisfactory	Totals
Bank, Lyndhurst ...	-	1	-	1
Blackfield Estate ..	-	1	-	1
Boldre	3	-	-	3
Brockenhurst ...	2	1	-	3
Canterton Lane, Brook	2	-	-	2
East End Estate ...	-	1	-	1
Eling	1	-	-	1
Hatchett	-	1	-	1
Lyndhurst	-	2	-	2
Marchwood Estate (Site No. 16) ...	-	2	-	2
Marchwood Estate (Site No. 83) ...	1	-	-	1
Minstead Estate ...	1	-	-	1
Norley Wood Estate	-	-	-	-
Slowhill Copse ...	1	1	-	2
Sway	1	1	-	2
Totals :	12	11	-	23

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The refuse collection and disposal service was expanded during the year to meet population increases, and at the end of the year a weekly service was operating throughout the whole of the District involving approximately 22,435 properties. Requests were received for special collections to be made, but this year we were not in a position to comply with all of them owing to shortage of manpower.

Protective clothing was issued so that the refuse collectors could continue to work in adverse weather conditions, and in addition fluorescent jackets were purchased because of the introduction of British Standard Time.

New vehicles purchased were supplied with washing facilities for the crews, as has been the practice for some years, and clean hand-towels were issued daily.

Staff :

At the end of the year the complement of men required for collection and disposal of refuse and salvage was as follows :-

1	...	...	...	Foreman
38	...	...	...	Drivers and Loaders
3	...	...	...	Tipmen
1	...	...	...	Driver operating part-time on special collections and salvage.
1	...	...	...	Yard Labourer
1	...	...	...	Motor Vehicle Fitter

It was considered essential that spare labour should be recruited to cover the current level of absenteeism and permit full crew operation. Accordingly, a pool of 5 men was included on the establishment to meet contingencies.

Damage to Bins :

During the course of the year it was necessary to replace a number of bins which had been inadvertently damaged in the process of refuse collection. However, considering the fact that approximately 1,313,320 bins were emptied annually, the number of cases which called for replacement was very small indeed.

Sale of Dustbins to Private Householders :

In order that private householders could obtain bins up to a British Standard Specification, the sale of bins to the public was continued, but the response has been on a comparatively small scale.

Collection of Indestructible Household Refuse :

In order to fulfil its obligations under the Civic Amenities Act 1967, the Authority provided facilities on its tips for use by members of the public, and so far this arrangement worked very well. The number of motor cars being delivered to the Council's "pound" was small, and these were subsequently removed by arrangement with a local scrap dealer.

Payment of Salvage Bonus :

As the total amount received for salvage was £254.14s.0d, a bonus of £3.18s.10d was allocated to each man who had been regularly employed during the past 12 months. Salvage was removed from 73 premises, but a shortage of labour made it impossible to ensure a collection on the due date. The quantity of waste paper collected was less than last year, and it was apparent that with the present financial reward there was little incentive for this to be done; however, as a result of discussions with the Waste Paper Company the prices were increased as follows :-

Mixed Paper	... ..	£3 per ton
Newspapers and Magazines	... ..	£5 " "

Refuse Collection Vehicles :

Three vehicles were replaced during the year as part of the normal vehicle renewal programme. In order to ensure the success of the work study scheme all travelling time was reduced and the aim was, wherever possible, that only one trip should be made per day to the tips except, of course, where the distance involved was comparatively short. "Karrier Musketeers" were purchased of which some experience has already been gained, and these were proving most effective in dealing with the increasing bulk of refuse. Now that the vehicles were on a 7-year replacement programme, it was hoped that the overall cost of vehicle maintenance would be reduced, although it is a pity that when these specialised refuse vehicles were disposed of they appeared to have no value commercially, and the Council's practice of 'cannibalising' vehicles for spare parts was more economic in the long run. The vehicle fleet was as follows :-

Refuse Collection :

Dennis Paxit IIIA	... ..	1
Dennis Paxit Major IIIA	..	2
Musketeers	... ..	6
Dennis 12 cu.yd. Side-loader		5
Morris 1000 Van (petrol driven)	..	1
Land-Rover	... ..	1

Refuse Collection Vehicles (Contd.)

Refuse Disposal :

Karrier - 5-ton tipper	...	1
International B 100		
Tractor	...	1
Fordson Major Tractor	...	1
International Payloader		
H.30 ..	...	1

Except where stated, these all have diesel engines.

One of the Paxits was off the road for a time, and it was impossible to operate the collection schedules without this large capacity vehicle. Fortunately, there was at least one firm which hired refuse vehicles to local authorities for a limited period, during which time essential repairs could be carried out without affecting this vital service.

Operational Statistics :

(1) Trade Refuse Agreements (Section 73)	...	...	115
(2) Agreements, Extra Collection (Section 74)	...		1
(3) Total Mileage	...	...	113,925
(4) Petrol Consumption	...	...	274 galls.
(5) Diesel Consumption (Refuse Vehicles)	..	...	14,890 "
(6) Gas Oil Consumption (Tractors)	...	...	2,964 "

Access for Refuse Collection :

The bad road conditions in one of the parishes was brought to my attention and, as a result of an investigation, information was obtained with regard to the occupiers of houses concerned. It seemed to me that the new type of vehicles - which were expensive to buy, and carry large pay-loads - were being subjected to unnecessary strains and stresses by having to proceed over excessively bad surfaces, and it was envisaged that should this practice continue the cost of maintenance would rise. The Committee therefore decided that the householders should be approached to secure an improvement in the condition of these unsatisfactory roads.

Refuse Incineration Plant, Marchwood :

Subsequent to the South Hampshire Refuse Disposal Study, it was decided to appoint Consultants, in conjunction with Southampton City Council, to prepare a feasibility study and appear for the Council at any enquiry. The Council's refuse tip at Marchwood, which was now filled, had previously been considered in many respects the ideal site, but the cost of construction was bound to be high in view of the fact that this is made up ground.

Refuse Incineration Plant, Marchwood (Contd.) :

As a preliminary, trial bore holes were made and the facts were reported to the Consultants. As soon as the question of the provision of an incinerator at Marchwood became public, a petition signed by 450 residents of that parish was received protesting against the proposal.

Discussions took place with the Officers of Southampton City Council who confirmed that their Council was committed to the principle of incineration and would like to share the use of this Council's incinerator. It was also considered appropriate to re-locate the Council's Depot on the site of the incinerator, and this project is included in the Consultant's brief. The position at the end of the year was that an application for planning permission had been made, and the owner of the site had been approached with regard to the purchase of the necessary land by the Council which would proceed once the question of planning had been settled. An Industrial Development Certificate had been obtained from the Board of Trade and consideration was being given for the provision of facilities at the incinerator for the disposal of industrial refuse, and for the salvaging of paper. It was hoped that the Consultant's final report would be available early in the new year, together with a recommendation of the suggested size of plant required to deal with the two Authorities. It was pointed out that the problem was an urgent one and all necessary information had been given to the Consultants as expeditiously as possible. Check weighings were made of refuse four times during the year, and a detailed analysis had been carried out on a fairly representative sample.

Refuse Disposal Sites :

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping, but as a result of work study only two sites were used - Holbury and Longdown. It was the acute shortage of such disposal sites that lead the Council to consider the whole question of refuse incineration, which is mentioned above. Proper controlled tipping meant heavy expenditure in the purchase of covering material in order to maintain a satisfactory standard. Both sites were test-baited for rodents, and any infestations found were dealt with. Measures were also taken to eliminate, as far as possible, fly infestations.

Holbury Tip :

This site proved to be a very difficult one for the purpose of refuse disposal, and the River Authority made further approaches to the Council as a result of the effluent discharging into a nearby stream. On a number of occasions this effluent was subjected to analysis and this was always "highly polluting".

Holbury Tip (Contd.)

Clearly, there will be no easy solution to this problem other than the incineration of all refuse, when it is considered that any effluent then flowing from the site will not cause any problems of pollution.

It was obvious too that local River Authorities would oppose the establishment of any future sites for the disposal of crude refuse where there was the slightest possible risk of pollution.

Industrial Refuse :

The Council continued to accept limited amounts of this material, but great care had to be exercised in the quantity deposited, as the revenue received for this service was a minor consideration compared with the maintenance of the life of the Council's tips. Once an incinerator was established it might then be possible to accept more of the materials produced by industry, provided of course they were of a combustible nature and not likely to give rise to combustion problems.

Anti-Litter Campaign :

Paper sacks still proved to be the most suitable type of container for refuse, and it is felt that in future this type of storage will be universal in isolated positions. The deposit of litter by irresponsible individuals still continued, despite every effort being made to provide a service for the collection of this waste, together with the facility for free disposal at the Council's tips. Taking into account the amount of material which was deposited by irresponsible individuals, the number of cases actually getting to Court with fines imposed were infinitesimal.

CESSPOOL CLEANSING

There is still difficulty in finding suitable disposal sites, but the Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Limited manages to overcome this problem by persuading farmers to allow the discharge of the liquid on to their land, but should sites be no longer available, very acute difficulties could result.

The Engineer and Surveyor has allowed the disposal of 20 loads of cesspool content per day into the Slowhill Copse Sewage Disposal Works at Marchwood. This has eased the problem, but owing to adverse samples of outfall effluent, the Engineer anticipates he may have to curtail this facility.

Cesspool Cleansing (Contd.)

There were 84 new applications for cesspools to be emptied, which included 7 premises constructed during the year, and 77 at existing premises without previous service, and by the end of the year, after allowing for properties being connected to the main sewer, 2,413 cesspools were included in the scheme. It was intimated by the Contractors that they would be applying for an increase in charges early in 1970.

Parish	Number of Cesspools receiving service
Beaulieu	139
Boldre	361
Bramshaw	118
Brockenhurst	86
Copythorne	145
Denny Lodge	47
Dibden	143
East Boldre	147
Eling	49
Exbury	40
Fawley	251
Lyndhurst	31
Marchwood	216
Minstead	151
Netley Marsh	134
Rhinefield	42
Sway	313
Total :	2,413

CARAVANS AND OTHER MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

By the end of the year there was a total of 73 licensed sites, of which 55 catered for single residential caravans and 18 for multiple sites of 3 or more residential caravans. In addition, there was a Council site at Holbury with accommodation for up to 66 vans. In all, there were 671 residential caravans on licensed sites.

Two licensed sites were for holiday caravans, one in respect of a transit site for 35. This latter one was at Ower where there was a seasonal licence from April to September, and for which an increase was granted last year from 20 to 35 vans with a comparative reduction from 30 to 15 tents. This site continues to function very satisfactorily and was being used mainly as an intermediate stop for people taking

Caravans and Other Moveable Dwellings (Contd.)

their vans to and from the Continent prior to embarking on the car ferries to France or the Isle of Wight. Facilities on this site include water stand-pipes and waste gullies connected to water-borne drainage in various positions on the fields, in addition to the main central building containing flush toilets, wash-hand basins with hot and cold water, a shower, and shaving points in the male conveniences. The number of showers is being increased to 4 to comply with model Conditions.

At only one residential site was there serious contravention against Site Licence Conditions. This was at Dibden Purlieu, involving roads, lighting and fire precautions. Legal proceedings were taken against the owner, who eventually agreed in Court to comply with requirements.

The following licences were issued during the year :-

(a) Sites with only 1 caravan :

Temporary Licences (including renewals)	-	12
Permanent Licences	...	1

(b) Sites with more than 2 caravans :

Temporary Licences	...	Nil
Permanent Licences	...	Nil

(c) Sites for seasonal use only :

Permanent Licences	...	Nil
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HOUSING

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Council's Housing Manager :-

Number of applicants on the Council's housing list as at 31st December 1969	915
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Total number of families re-housed during the year :-

Industrial Workers and General Need applicants	...	163
Slum Clearance	...	<u>22</u> ... 185

TABLE I :

Number of units of accommodation completed during 1969
by the Council and Private Enterprise :

Parish	Erected by Council		Erected by Private Enterprise	
	1968	1969	1968	1969
Beaulieu ...	18	-	5	2
Boldre	-	-	5	3
Bramshaw ...	-	-	-	1
Brockenhurst	-	-	27	17
Copythorne ...	-	6	6	11
Dibden	-	-	245	139
East Boldre ..	-	-	1	1
Eling	56	-	27	22
Exbury	-	-	-	-
Fawley	112	84	69	24
Lyndhurst ...	-	-	5	5
Marchwood ...	25	-	8	2
Minstead ...	8	-	1	2
Netley Marsh	-	-	5	5
Rhinefield ..	-	-	-	-
Sway	-	-	22	25
Totals :	219	90	426	259

TABLE II :

Number of houses built by the Council and Private Enterprise,
population and number of applicants on Council's Housing
List for 1960 - 1969 :

Year	Number of applicants on Council's Housing List	Houses, Bungalows & Flats erected by :-		Total	Population of District
		Council	Private Enterprise		
1960	461	161	613	774	55,080
1961	580	104	529	633	57,510
1962	610	204	558	762	59,750
1963	701	68	459	527	61,640
1964	769	56	527	571	63,770
1965	783	115	410	525	65,190
1966	807	116	471	587	65,950
1967	740	216	357	573	66,740
1968	810	219	426	645	67,610
1969	915	90	259	349	68,240

TABLE III :

Particulars of houses, bungalows and flats
owned by the District Council :

Bramshaw	...	...	...	12
Beaulieu	...	...	...	74
Boldre	...	...	...	60
Brockenhurst	...	...	...	119
Copythorne	..	...	...	42
Dibden	...	...	...	1,188
East Boldre	...	...	...	26
Eling	...	...	...	1,054
Fawley	...	...	...	535
Lyndhurst	..	...	...	119
Marchwood	..	...	...	85
Minstead	..	...	...	13
Netley Marsh	...	...	...	18
Sway	...	...	...	102
				<u>3,447</u>

UNFIT HOUSING PROGRAMME

Implementation of the Council's Third Unfit Houses Programme has continued to progress steadily throughout the year. The policy of accepting offers from owners to renovate some of these unfit dwellings has, I feel, been successful in that quite a number of them have, with the aid of an improvement grant, been brought up to a high standard of fitness.

With the coming into force of the Housing Act, 1969, a large part of the year has been taken up with the carrying out of a survey of the area, the intention being to provide the following information :-

- (a) to assess the current housing stock in the area :
- (b) to ascertain the future needs for replacement, e.g. slum clearance :
- (c) the need for Improvement Areas :
- (d) the number and allocation of houses which are considered ripe for improvement, e.g. having a useful life of say at least 15 years.

Unfit Housing Programme (Contd.)

As a result of the following survey it is estimated that some 200 houses will be included in the Council's Unfit Houses Programme, which it is intended should be completed within 4 years.

Surveys are still continuing to be made with regard to the possibility of the Council declaring an Improvement Area. It is felt that a pilot scheme in one Parish could be undertaken in the first instance involving a small group of houses. This should then give useful operating experience for progression on to a more comprehensive scheme at a later date, and investigations towards this end are still continuing.

Parish	Houses which are first-class and appear to have all standard amenities.	Houses which probably have NOT all the standard amenities, and which are capable of improvement, e.g. more than 15 yrs. useful life.	Houses which probably have NOT all the standard amenities, and which have a useful life of LESS than 15 years.	Houses which are potentially unfit and which will be dealt with or are at present being dealt with under Section 16, Hsg.Act, 1969
Beaulieu ..	243	96	2	11
Boldre ...	470	140	7	17
Bramshaw ..	102	66	9	3
Brockenhurst	789	123	4	10
Copythorne	558	230	25	38
Denny Lodge	48	77	12	5
Dibden ...	4,346	141	46	8
East Boldre	180	55	27	10
Eling	5,558	521	62	41
Exbury and Lepe ...	57	27	-	2
Fawley ...	2,311	274	37	12
Lyndhurst ..	828	124	20	6
Marchwood ..	335	73	12	8
Minstead ...	150	52	12	5
Netley Marsh	422	102	25	7
Rhinefield	34	7	3	-
Sway ...	836	76	17	4
Totals :	17,267	2,184	320	187

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES DEMOLISHED
OR CLOSED DURING 1969

	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Number of persons displaced</u>	<u>Number of families displaced</u>
1. <u>Housing Act, 1957</u> :			
(a) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	14	18	12
(b) Closed - Under Sections 16(4) and 17(1) ...	12	18	6
(c) Parts of buildings closed - Section 18	-	-	-
2. <u>Unfit houses made fit</u> :			
(a) After FORMAL NOTICE - Section 16			4
(b) After INFORMAL ACTION			3
(c) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957			Nil
3. <u>Houses in which defects were remedied - (other than unfit houses made fit)</u>			88
4. <u>Miscellaneous</u> :			
Number of persons re-housed by the Council as a result of action under the Housing Acts during 1969			58
5. <u>Overcrowding</u> :			
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year			1
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...			1
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ..			4
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year			1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year			Nil
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases			Nil
(d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding			Nil
6. <u>Rent Act, 1957 - Certificate of Disrepair</u> :			
No applications were received or dealt with during the year.			

7. Housing Act, 1969 -
Qualification Certificates :

Two applications have been received under the provisions of Section 44(1) of the above Act. It is felt, however, that this number will progressively increase with the passage of time when the implications are more widely appreciated by owners.

8. Number of Standard and Improvement Grants :

The undermentioned table in respect of Standard and Improvement Grants dealt with during the year was submitted by the Engineer and Surveyor :-

Grants	Number of applications received	Number of applications approved
Standard	51	47
Discretionary ..	35	21

NUISANCES

125 alleged nuisances were reported and the necessary action was taken to abate same, as shown below :-

Number of Notices served under the
 Public Health Act, 1936 :-

(Statutory) 2
 (Informal) 67

Number of nuisances abated :-

(Statutory) 4
 (Informal) 110

Only 1 complaint was received this year in respect of spraying of pig manure effluent on to fields. This was from Bramshaw, and it would appear that the farmer here and another at Stoney Cross were still trying to co-operate in finding the best practical means of carrying out the spraying to avoid nuisance to adjoining properties.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

27 visits were made to treat premises for flea, cockroach and fly infestations. These were efficiently carried out by the Pest Operator under the control of the Pest Officer, both of whom were appointed last year to carry out these duties in conjunction with rodent control.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT
Inspection and Supervision of Food Premises

To ensure the proper standards are maintained, the target for regular routine inspections of all food premises is as follows :-

Canteens)	
Cafes and Restaurants)	
Hotels)	
School Canteens	)	3 times per year
Bakers)	
Butchers)	
Fish Fryers)	
Grocers)	
General Stores	)	twice per year
Greengrocers)	
Wet Fish Shops)	
Public Houses)	
Confectioners)	
Off-Licences	)	Once per year
Clubs)	

The standards at most of the food premises were found to be very satisfactory. The usual inspection of the temporary kitchens, beer stalls, etc. was carried out at the New Forest Show at Brockenhurst in July, when conditions were found to be more satisfactory than in previous years. 1,237 visits were made, and at the end of the year there were 599 food premises in the Rural District as follows :-

Dairies	...	...	12
Butchers Shops	..	...	32
Grocers Shops and General Stores	...	...	113
Greengrocers Shops	...	...	27
Bakers (bread and cakes)	..	...	10
Confectioners (sweets)	...	...	41
Hotels (including Guest Houses)	...	...	61
Cafes	...	...	43
Public Houses (including Off-Licences)	...	...	87
Fish Shops (wet only)	...	...	3
Fish and Chip Shops (fried), (including 5 which sell wet fish)			12
Sugar (wholesale)	...	...	1
Clubs	...	...	22
School Canteens	...	...	46
Works Canteens	..	...	18
Miscellaneous	..	...	37
Mobile Shops and Roadside Stalls	...	...	34
			599

Food and Drugs Act (Contd.)

The following remedial work was completed during the year at 45 premises as the result of 19 Notices which were complied with, as well as works carried out by verbal request :-

Dirty walls and ceilings cleansed and re-decorated	54
Defective ceilings and walls repaired	31
Defective floors repaired	18
Hot water supplies provided	4
Improved drainage and sanitary accommodation	5
Additional and improved washing facilities	11
Additional and improved wash-hand facilities	8
Provision of wash-hand notices ...	2
Structural improvements	8
Lighting and ventilation improved ...	6
Provision of clothing accommodation for staff	1
Other matters	19

Section 16 - Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

- (1) Registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale :

26 premises are now registered for this purpose.

- (2) Ice-Cream :

229 premises are now registered for sale and storage of ice-cream. 16 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :-

Grade	Ice-Cream
Grade I (very satisfactory)	11
" II (satisfactory) ...	1
" III (unsatisfactory) ..	-
" IV (most unsatisfactory)	-
Void	4

Food and Drugs Act (Contd.)

Ice-Cream Samples :

Results of bacteriological examinations 1960/1969 :

Year	Premises Registered	Number of Samples	Satisfactory %	Unsatisfactory %
1960	189	166	100	-
1961	197	160	100	-
1962	209	62	100	-
1963	211	81	100	-
1964	217	20	100	-
1965	222	27	100	-
1966	227	21	100	-
1967	234	28	99	1
1968	243	17	100	-
1969	229	16	100	-

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Unsound food surrendered or condemned :

Meat at poultry slaughterhouse ...	6 cwt. 64 lbs.
Meat at retail shops	3 " 11 "
Cooked meat and meat products ...	65 "
Canned meat	48 "
Fish (fresh)	28 "
Other foods, including frozen food stuffs	21 cwt. 90 "
	<hr/>
	1 ton 12 cwt. 82 lbs.

All this food was voluntarily surrendered by the shop-keepers concerned, and was disposed of to prevent its use for human consumption.

Slaughterhouses :

Apart from 1 poultry processing establishment, no slaughtering is carried out in the District as all slaughtering facilities for the area are provided by the Wessex Slaughterhouse Board (of which the Council is a Constituent Member.)

Meat and Food Inspection (Contd.)

Food Control :

The following complaints were received in respect of food which was considered unsound, and the action taken is indicated :-

(A) Cases where prosecution was authorised :

	<u>Fine</u>			<u>Costs</u>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mould on sausage rolls (Ashurst) ...	5	0	0	3	0	0
" " " " (Holbury) ...	10	0	0	5	5	0
Foreign matter in packet frozen chipped potatoes ...	25	0	0	15	10	0
Screw in fruit cake	10	5	0	5	5	0
Mould on cold cooked chicken	10	0	0	5	5	0
Foreign matter in apricot fruit pie	5	0	0	7	17	0
" " in 'Slimcea' loaf ..	10	0	0	9	19	0
Mould in cornish pasty	10	0	0	5	0	0
Mould on fresh cream raspberry dessert	10	0	0	5	5	0
Foreign matter in tin of steak	Absolute discharge			9	14	0
Mouldy sausage rolls	Case adjourned					
Mould on strawberry flan	10	0	0	7	4	0

(B) Cases where warning letters were sent :

- Foreign body in pork chipolata sausages
- Unsound cream in Devon cookies
- Mould on loaf of bread
- Mouldy sausages
- Blow-fly on bacon rashers
- Mould on loaf of bread
- Defective can of peas
- Pink mould on sliced loaf of bread
- Foreign matter in loaf of bread
- Mould on loaf of bread
- Black spots in tin of condensed milk

(C) No action taken as regards the following cases :

- Foreign matter in corned beef -
(Due to there being no agency or registered office in this country, no further action could be taken against the manufacturers.)
- Chicken head inside chicken carcase
- Strong flavour in salad cream

POULTRY INSPECTION

There is one poultry processing establishment in the area which operates at certain periods during the year, sometimes slaughtering two to three times a week. By a spotter system operated by the staff of the establishment, birds detained are examined by a Public Health Inspector who attends towards the end of each session. Regular checks are made of

Poultry Inspection (Contd.)

the additional chlorine dosage of the mains water supply, and swabs of the drainage system are taken at intervals. The results so far have proved satisfactory, and no pathogenic organisms such as Salmonella were isolated. The success of all these arrangements can be attributed in no small way to the willingness to co-operate of the owner of the premises. Below are details of the work with which the Public Health Department was involved :-

Number of visits	66
Number of birds killed	62,452
" " " condemned	41
Weight of birds condemned	302 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Number of birds trimmed	1,509
Weight of condemned trimmings	612 lbs.
Number of hearts and livers condemned	400
Weight of hearts and livers condemned	123 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Food Adulteration :

The Food Adulteration Sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are administered by the County Council, and the following is the report of the Chief Sampling Officer relating to the samples of food and drugs taken in the New Forest Rural District :-

Milk Samples :

80 samples of milk, including 38 of "Channel Islands", were obtained. These were satisfactory, except in 2 cases which involved small deficiencies in fat. Neither warranted serious action, but the complaints were taken up with the vendors with a view to repetitions being avoided.

Miscellaneous Samples :

44 samples of articles other than milk were taken. 8 of the samples related to consumer complaints and are detailed below, the remainder all being genuine :-

Beef Sausages - discoloured and contaminated with mould :

The code marking on the wrapper indicated that the sausages had been retained beyond their normal shelf life. Proceedings were instituted against the retailer and resulted in a fine of £10 being imposed, together with an order for the payment of £10.18s.0d costs.

Bacon - contaminated with maggots :

During a visit to the shop at which the bacon had been purchased other similar bacon was also found to be affected. Proceedings were taken, the retail Company being fined £10 with costs amounting to £14.13s.0d.

Miscellaneous Samples (Contd.)

Meat Pies - contaminated with mould :

The purchase consisted of 4 pies in a single container, and when opened shortly afterwards, signs of mould growth were apparent on 2 of the pies. The packet appeared to be old stock, and proceedings were instituted against the retail Company. The case has not yet been concluded, however, owing to an adjournment at the request of the Defendant.

Bread - discoloured :

The bread consisted of a brown loaf, light and dark coloured streaks being noticed in its texture. These were found to be due to the admixture of brown and white dough and there was no evidence of any objectionable contamination. The admixture was doubtless caused by the mechanism at the bakery not having been cleared before the changeover from one type of dough to the other. The attention of the bakery Company was drawn to this matter.

Evaporated Milk - discoloured and deficient in quantity :

When the can containing the evaporated milk was opened, it was found to be only about half full and the top surface of the milk was light brown in colour. The complaint was referred to the packers - one of the large national companies. Although they could not explain how the can had passed the checking procedure at the factory, it had obviously not been properly filled as it had passed over the filling line and the contents had become partly caramelised due to the resultant inadequate vacuum sealing. Other tins of the evaporated milk from the same batch as the one in question were satisfactory; indeed products of the Company are subject to constant checking and no previous similar complaint was known to the Department. It was accepted that something untoward had affected the particular can and the incident was dealt with by a warning.

Liqueur Chocolates - deficient of filling :

In this case the complaint concerned the almost complete absence of liqueur filling in some of the chocolates. A formal sample of similar chocolates was taken at the shop in question and these had also lost a large proportion of their filling. Inquiries from the Manufacturers indicated the articles to be fairly old stock, but there were also signs of damage to the outer chocolate shells which could have allowed some of the contents to drain away. The matter was not thought to warrant legal action, but the attention of the retailer was drawn to the need for care in the handling and stock rotation of this type of product.

Miscellaneous Samples (Contd.)

Canned Plums - suspected of deficiency in solids :

The plums were submitted for analysis following a complaint from one of the schools that some opened cans had contained an unusually high proportion of syrup. In fact, the composition was found to be satisfactory, although the contents of one of the cans were deficient in quantity. Other cans were correct in this respect, however, and the isolated shortage was brought to the notice of the suppliers.

General :

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. No matters of consequence occurred.

MILK AND DAIRIES

The number of licences issued :-

		<u>Total for</u> <u>5-year period</u> <u>1966/70</u>	<u>1969</u>
Pasteurised	... ..	95	14
Sterilised	... ..	22	2
Untreated	... ..	2	1
Ultra-heat treated	... ..	19	10

During the year there were 30 inspections of milk distributors and dairy premises.

Sampling :

163 samples of milk were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination, with the following results :-

Class of Milk	No. of Samples taken	Appropriate Tests	Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	106	Phosphatase Methylene Blue	106 102	Nil 4
Raw Milk	51	Ring Test) Guinea Pig) Methylene Blue	43 45	Nil 4
Sterilised	4	Turbidity	4	Nil
Ultra-heat treated	2	Colony Count	2	Nil
Total No. of Samples taken:	163			

Milk and Dairies (Contd.)

Pasteurisation Plant :

There is only 1 pasteurisation plant in the District, and samples were taken weekly throughout the year both from the plant itself and from vending machines supplied by this source. No failures were recorded in either the Methylene Blue Test or Phosphatase Test.

Raw Milk :

There is only 1 regular vendor of raw milk left in the District and this source was sampled weekly. 4 failures of Methylene Blue were recorded, but it was not possible to ascertain the reason for this. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food whose intensive samples taken from the bottling plant at the dairy proved to be satisfactory. This milk was also tested for the presence of Brucella Abortus organisms, but no positive reactions were obtained.

Other Milk Vendors :

4 failures of Methylene Blue were recorded in respect of 1 vendor from outside the District who was selling pasteurised milk. The matter was taken up with the adjoining Authority in whose area the milk was bottled, and as a result of pressure from that Authority this milk source has been discontinued.

Complaints of Dirty Milk Bottles :

Only 2 complaints were received this year, and following the usual custom they were passed to the Public Health Department in the adjoining Authority where the milk was bottled, as any action under the Milk and Dairies Regulations would have to be taken by the Authority in whose area the milk was bottled. One of these involved the discovery of a snail in a jug of milk which had been freshly poured out from the bottle, but according to the Analyst it did not appear to have been in the bottle when the milk was bottled, nor did it appear to have been processed with milk.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Pollution gauges are installed at 9 sites in the District, an additional one now being placed at the foot of the Emery Down Fire Tower. This apparatus belongs to the Department of Biological Sciences, and in conjunction with the one at the top of the Fire Tower was being used to assess the effect of trees with regard to the pollution of the atmosphere. It is anticipated that this site will only be in existence for 12 months, and when it is removed the one at the top of the Fire Tower will also be discontinued, having continually been used since April 1964.

The other sites are Empress Road, Lyndhurst, Noadswood School, Dibden Purlieu and Totton Branch Library, and 4 other sites (numbered 5 - 8 below) for which the Central Electricity Generating Board is responsible and were set up in the District to ascertain whether any changes take place in atmospheric pollution after the commissioning of the new Fawley Power Station, the first of whose units was started up in September. Results taken over the year showed that the highest concentration of pollution by smoke was at the Totton site, the readings for which were at least double those for all the other sites. This was not surprising as the gauge at Totton is situated in the most densely built up part of the District. The Lynes Common site situated as it is among the petro-chemical industries at Hardley, recorded the highest reading for sulphur dioxide, with Totton and Dibden Purlieu recording approximately three-quarters of this figure. At Lynes Common, Lyndhurst, Dibden Purlieu and Totton, the concentration of sulphur dioxide recorded appeared to be slightly higher than for last year, but gradually decreases the further away one gets from industries likely to be responsible for this pollution. The site at the Emery Down Fire Tower shows less than half the concentration of pollution at Lynes Common. All recordings were comparable with corresponding sites in similar locations throughout England and Wales. Nevertheless, the sampled air was reasonably clean and showed nothing like the pollution of some town and city sites, which showed figures approximately double those applicable to this District.

Excluding the site at the foot of the Emery Down Fire Tower, details of the 8 sites in operation are given overleaf, together with typical summer and winter readings for both smoke and sulphur dioxide :-

	<u>Units in micro-</u> <u>grams per cubic metre</u>			
	Average smoke		Average SO ₂	
	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
<u>Parish of Lyndhurst :</u>				
(1) Empress Road, Lyndhurst ..	11	36	29	55
(2) Fire Tower, Emery Down ...	7	19	27	41
<u>Parish of Dibden :</u>				
(3) Noadswood County Secondary School, Dibden Purlieu ..	11	27	44	72
<u>Parish of Eling :</u>				
(4) Totton Branch Library ...	19	65	38	76
<u>Parish of Fawley :</u>				
(5) Lynes Common, Hardley ...	11	32	70	98
<u>Parish of Beaulieu :</u>				
(6) Infants School, Beaulieu High Street ...	9	15	41	40
(7) Car Park, Bucklers Hard ..	9	23	47	57
(8) Adjoining Lepe Car Park ..	7	20	45	55
<u>3 Southampton Sites</u>	33	100	72	111
	22	56	56	90
	31	86	37	97

SMOKE ABATEMENT

292 visits were made to industrial undertakings and other premises in connection with atmospheric pollution, and these included observations of smoke. The major cause still remained the Oil Refinery at Fawley where dark and black smoke was frequently emitted from the flares and other chimneys for short periods. This Department was constantly in touch with the Company in control of the Refinery which was, as always, anxious to co-operate to prevent and minimise the emission of smoke. With such a large undertaking, involving many chimneys and 4 flares, the control was very critical and much of the trouble arose from small faults in the plant, these faults usually being remedied very quickly. Research is in hand in an attempt to achieve automatic control in relation to the flares, but for obvious reasons there are practical difficulties. The Company has a specific officer, primarily concerned in investigating complaints as well as carrying out research into this problem, and a Shift Supervisor is always on duty to receive calls and investigate complaints of this nature.

Smoke Abatement (Contd.)

The other large sources of emission are from Marchwood and Fawley Power Stations. At the former, a plume is nearly always evident; on most occasions this is white having sulphur dioxide as a constituent, but at times the smoke is darker as a result of the reduction of excess air to a minimum to prevent the emission of too much sulphur trioxide. The Fawley Power Station is not yet fully completed, the first unit being commissioned in September, and apart from problems of initial adjustment there has been no record of serious smoke emission.

The boiler plant serving the heating of 2 very large greenhouses in the Sway area continued to be a source of complaint and the 2 chimneys were found to be interconnected by error at the base, thus forming a 'U' tube. It was probably partly this that caused several emissions of black smoke, as only 1 of the boilers was in use most of the time. There now seems to be an improvement, particularly as another set of burners has been installed, and less complaints have been received as a result of this. Of course, the problem will always be accentuated by the use of heavy 3,500 second oil and the intermittent use of the boilers.

OBNOXIOUS ODOURS

The 2 main sources from which such odours occur are still the Oil Refinery at Fawley, and the Tar Distilleries at Totton. Complaints are received more particularly in respect of the former, and when the trouble arises it is usually a slight petroleum smell which seems inevitable from time to time. As referred to in the Smoke Abatement Section, there is a Shift Supervisor available at all times who, if contacted, can very often enable such problems as this to be remedied immediately, but if no complaint is made the faults may not be located until the following morning as it is quite possible that fall-out might be outside the boundary of the plant. The Oil Refinery, in co-operation with many of its associates in many parts of the world, spends a substantial amount of money on investigating means of preventing atmospheric pollution, and the Company is anxious to maintain good relations with the people living in the vicinity as well as this Department, which is evident from the response received to any complaint.

I must again place on record the excellent co-operation which continues between the Alkali Inspector responsible for this District and the Public Health Department with regard to all matters relating to the Clean Air Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT

A Course dealing with the practical aspects of noise control was again run at the Southampton University, and the Committee authorised the attendance of an Inspector at a series of lectures. The public are becoming more conscious of noise, and in view of their complaints and the highly complex problem involved, it was considered essential that the Inspectorate should have more advanced knowledge of the subject if complaints were to be satisfactorily dealt with.

The new power station at the Oil Refinery at Fawley was fully commissioned this year, and one complaint was received about it from a nearby resident. In 1968 when it was first started up, the noise in the Holbury area appeared to have increased, but the Esso Company claimed that this would probably be reduced when the station was fully operational. In actual fact this does not appear to have been the case, as at present it is under extra load during the day and excess steam is being emitted into the atmosphere giving rise to additional noise. Fortunately, this is reduced during the night time, although it may not be obviously apparent to residents because much of the excess noise during the day is being lost in the general background noise.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The target to inspect factories once a year was not achieved during 1969, and it was only possible to visit about half the total.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	-	-
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...	171	98	4	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises.)	1	-	-	-
Totals :	173	99	4	-

2. Cases in which defects were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences :-					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	6	6	-	-	-

3. Outworkers :

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc. Cleaning and Washing	6	-	-	-	-	-
Other work	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	6	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Less than half of the premises coming under the jurisdiction of this Act received a general inspection this year. Apart from all newly registered premises which are inspected as soon as possible, and in any case before the end of the year in which they are registered, it was not possible to visit all the remainder due to the inadequacy of the staff for this purpose. On an average, just under half have been visited each year over the past five years. A general inspection entails a complete survey of every part of the office or shop etc. and if contraventions are evident, this is followed up by a revisit during the following six months.

Co-operation in complying with the requirements of the Act has been good; no legal proceedings have had to be contemplated.

Where contraventions are discovered, a letter is normally sent and only in the case of very minor items are these dealt with verbally. The number of contraventions discovered (31) was only just over a quarter of the number last year (112) and most of these, including those outstanding from last year (total of 68), were remedied by the end of 1969.

Dangerous equipment has, in all cases, been satisfactorily covered and protected against accidents.

Only 4 accidents were notified this year, none of which was serious. This figure was well down on last year's figure of 12 and, in fact, the lowest since 1965.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (Contd.)

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	9	129	80
Retail Shops ..	12	326	263
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ...	-	5	-
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens ...	2	57	30
Fuel Storage Depots	1	5	2
Totals :	24	522	375

Analysis of persons employed in premises registered up to the end of the year as follows :-

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	669
Retail Shops	1,229
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	22
Catering Establishments open to the Public	336
Canteens	9
Fuel Storage Depots	31
Total :	2,296
Total Males :	788
Total Females :	1,508

ANIMAL BOARDING
ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Licences were issued for 11 animal boarding establishments, and I am glad to say that a high standard is being maintained at most of them.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Licences were issued in respect of 6 premises, which were found to comply with the provisions of this Act.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

This Department is responsible for issuing the Certificates of Registration of Scrap Metal Dealers in this area. Under the Act registrations, unless renewed, terminate after three years. At the end of the year the number of registered persons had been reduced to 12, most of these being itinerant dealers.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
AND THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (THRESHING &
DISMANTLING OF RICKS) REGULATIONS, 1950

The duties imposed upon Local Authorities by Section 2 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 to secure, so far as practicable, that the District is kept free from rats and/or mice, a staff of two are permanently employed in carrying out the Council's obligations.

Service and disinfestation to private property is indirectly free, the cost being borne by the General Rate Fund. All business and agricultural premises requiring service, the following charges apply :-

Yearly Contract	... ..	£1. 0s.0d per hour
'Ad hoc' service :-		
Pest Officer working alone		11s.6d " "
Pest Operator " "		8s.6d " "
When working together	...	£1. 0s.0d " "

Contract service is encouraged whenever possible to business premises, particularly to agricultural properties which are more liable to become infested with both rats and mice at any time of the year owing to the amount of food generally available.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 &c. (Contd.)

Contract service has been found by experience a most satisfactory method of control, as this provides four services per year at three monthly intervals. People wishing to carry out the work themselves have been given every help and advice.

All classes of property have been inspected, including the Council's Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal Works; also particular attention has been paid to banks, ditches and hedgerows where this source of infestation can cause adjacent property becoming infested.

Complaints either by letter, telephone or verbal, are received and dealt with as soon as possible.

'Warfarin' has again been used exclusively during the year and was found to give excellent results: suspected resistance to this rodenticide has been experienced in one case, and this is being investigated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Several heavy infestations were found during this period, but every effort is made to keep the area clear of infestation.

<u>Details of Work :</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
No. of yearly contracts	46	40
Income from contracts	£434.18s.0d	£396.16s.0d
Income from 'ad hoc' service	£115. 4s.0d	£164. 3s.0d
No. of complaints received	551	702
No. of infestations found	764	754
No. of infestations dealt with	1,116	1,456

Number of visits made for disinfection :

(a) Dwelling-houses ..	2,804	2,892
(b) Business premises	251	296
(c) Agricultural properties	460	432
(d) Local Authority premises	66	53
	<u>3,581</u>	<u>3,673</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>	<u>Number made</u>
<u>Nuisances :</u>	
Premises (Defects)	359
Premises, Filthy and Verminous	5
Animals	18
Smoke/Dust	168
Smoke/Dust Observations	114
Noise	171
Refuse/Accumulations, Deposits	357
 <u>Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits, etc.</u>	
Sewerage and Drainage	1,174
Ditches	225
Water Supply	13
Disinfestation	48
Rodents and Insect Control	16
 <u>Special Premises and Visits :</u>	
Agricultural Welfare Act	1
Air Analysis Apparatus	232
Animal Boarding Establishments and Pet Shops	33
Factories	98
Outworkers	10
Hairdressing Establishments	24
Moveable Dwellings and Sites	432
Offices and Shops Act	566
Schools	8
 <u>Food Premises :</u>	
Bakers and Bakehouses	19
Butchers	164
Cafes, Restaurants etc.	186
Canteens (including Schools)	64
Clubs	4
Confectioners	49
Fish Shops	20
Fish and Chip Shops	25
General Stores	115
Grocers	229
Greengrocers	42
Hotels and Guesthouses	102
Public Houses	80
Mobile Shops	135
Meat and Food Inspection	266
	<hr/>
Carried forward :	5,572

<u>Nature of Inspection</u>	<u>Number made</u>
Brought forward :	5,572
<u>Milk and Ice-Cream :</u>	
Dairies	39
Ice-Cream Premises	31
<u>Infectious Disease :</u>	
Investigations	134
Disinfections	2
Food Poisoning	47
<u>Cleansing Services :</u>	
Cesspool Emptying	43
Refuse Collection and Disposal ...	2,510
<u>Housing :</u>	
Houses inspections	1,643
Overcrowding	72
<u>Others :</u>	
Visits re sampling	361
Interviews and Meetings	1,721
Miscellaneous	18
Total :	<u><u>12,193</u></u>

